IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application : Kiyoto Takizawa, et al. Patent No. : US 7.331.372 B2

Issued : February 19, 2008

For : METHOD FOR MELTING METALLIC RAW MATERIAL

IN METAL MOLDING APPARATUS

Attorney's Docket : AK-N-508XX

LETTER

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 ATTN: Certificates of Correction

Sir.

Enclosed is a copy of Form PTO 1050. It is respectfully requested that a Certificate of Correction be issued to correct the mistakes of the Patent Office in the printing of the above-identified patent.

With regard to claim 6 of the above-identified patent, that claim corresponds to claim 7 of the corresponding application. In the Notice of Allowability mailed November 6, 2007, claim 7 of the application (reproduced below) was indicated as being allowed.

7. The method for melting a metallic raw material in a metal molding apparatus according to any one of claims 1, 3 to 6 and 10 to 12, wherein said metallic raw material is made of a low melting metal alloy selected from the group consisting of: a magnesium alloy, and an aluminum alloy.

In the above-identified patent, allowed claim 7 was renumbered as claim 6, which reads as follows.

6. The method for melting a metallic raw material in a metal molding apparatus according to any one of claims 1 and 2 to 5, wherein said metallic raw material is made of a low melting metal alloy selected from the group consisting of: a magnesium alloy, and an aluminum alloy.

The Applicants respectfully point out that, in renumbered claim 6 above, "claims 1 and 2 to 5" should have read --claims 1 to 5 and 9 to

Patent No. US 7,331,372 B2 Issued: February 19, 2008

11-- to conform with allowed claim 7 of the application. However, claim 6 above cannot properly depend from any claim having a number higher than 6.

For that reason, claims 6 through 12 were reordered and renumbered in the instant request for Certificate of Correction so that claim 6 above corresponds to claim 9, which should read as follows (see also page 2 of the enclosed Form PTO 1050).

9. The method for melting a metallic raw material in a metal molding apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein said metallic raw material is made of a low melting metal alloy selected from the group consisting of: a magnesium allov, and an aluminum allov.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned Attorney, as necessary, to discuss any matter relating to this request for Certificate of Correction.

Respectfully submitted,

Kivoto Takizawa, et al.

By: /Charles L. Gagnebin iii/
Charles L. Gagnebin III
Registration No. 25,467
Attorney of Record

WEINGARTEN, SCHURGIN, GAGNEBIN & LEBOVICI LLP Ten Post Office Square Boston, Massachusetts 02109 Telephone: (617) 542-2290 Telecopier: (617) 451-0313

Date: /June 16, 2009/

CLG/doc Enclosure 381602 Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid office Control Number (Also Form PTO-1050)

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Page 1 of 2

PATENT NO : US 7,331,372 B2
APPLICATION NO : 10/549 429

DATED : February 19, 2008 INVENTOR(S) : Kiyoto Takizawa, et al.

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 13, line 20, to Column 14, line 29, delete claims 6 through 12, and insert the following claims 6 through 12 reordered:

- --6. The method for melting a metallic raw material in a metal molding apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said melting cylinder is made of a metallic material having a linear expansion coefficient smaller than a linear expansion coefficient of said metallic raw material.
- 7. The method for melting a metallic raw material in a metal molding apparatus according to claim 3, wherein a heating means is provided within said auxiliary heating member and the center portion of said cylindrical metallic raw material is directly heated from a bottom surface thereof by contact between said auxiliary heating member and the bottom surface of said cylindrical metallic raw material.
- 8. The method for melting a metallic raw material in a metal molding apparatus according to claim 4, wherein a heating means is provided within said auxiliary heating member and the center portion of said cylindrical metallic raw material is directly heated from a bottom surface thereof by contact between said auxiliary heating member and the bottom surface of said cylindrical metallic raw material.

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER:

PATENT NO. US 7,331,372 B2

Weingarten, Schurgin, Gagnebin & Lebovici LLP Ten Post Office Square

Boston, Massachusetts 02109

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Page 2 of 2

PATENT NO : US 7,331,372 B2
APPLICATION NO : 10/549 429

DATED : February 19, 2008 INVENTOR(S) : Kiyoto Takizawa, et al.

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

9. The method for melting a metallic raw material in a metal motion apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein said metallic raw material is made of a low melting metal alloy selected from the group consisting of:

a magnesium alloy, and an aluminum alloy.

- 10. The method for melting a metallic raw material in a metal molding apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said metallic raw material is composed of a magnesium alloy exhibiting thixotropic properties at a temperature in a solid-liquid coexisting temperature range.
- 11. The method for melting a metallic raw material in a metal molding apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the melting of said metallic raw material is performed after cutting and removing cavities generated in a surface layer of the cylindrical metallic raw material and impurities adhered to a surface of the material.
- 12. The method for melting a metallic raw material in a metal molding apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the melting of said metallic raw material is performed after cutting and removing cavities generated in a surface layer of the cylindrical metallic raw material and impurities adhered to a surface of the material.--

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER:

PATENT NO. US 7,331,372 B2

Weingarten, Schurgin, Gagnebin & Lebovici LLP Ten Post Office Square

Boston, Massachusetts 02109

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.322, 1.323, and 1.324. This information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by time public which is to fise (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentially is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.147. This collection is entered to take 1.0 hour to complete, including pathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete the form and/or suggestions for reducing this burder, should be sent to the Child case. Any comments on the comment of the comments, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandrins, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEMP 500. Alternative Confidence of Corrections Strance, Commensative for patherins of the Child Confidence of Corrections Strance, Commensative for patherins P.O. Box 1450, Alexandrins, VA 22313-1450. AND ADDRESS. SEMD 100. Alternative Confidence of Corrections Strance, Commensative for patherins. P.O. Box 1450, Alexandrins, VA 22313-1450. AND ADDRESS.